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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/629,360	07/29/2003	Christopher M. Doran	2184	6279
28005	7590	12/10/2007		
SPRINT			EXAMINER	
6391 SPRINT PARKWAY			SMITH, CREIGHTON H	
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OVERLAND PARK, KS 66251-2100			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/10/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/629,360

Applicant(s)

DORAN, CHRISTOPHER M.

Examiner

Creighton H. Smith

Art Unit

2614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 NOV '07.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10, 12-14, 19-21 and 23-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11, 15-18, 22 and 26-31 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 and 12-14 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 19-21 and 25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 23, 24 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 19-21, 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brassil et al., U.S. Patent #6,771,644 or Jacobs et al, U.S. Patent Publication #2003/0107994 in view of Henderson et al, U.S. Patent Publication #2003/0231634 and Kuusinen et al, U.S. Patent Publication #2004/0076277.

Brassil et al disclose that their invention related to real-time IP multicast and for supporting audio/video program insertion in real-time, col. 2, lines, 55-60. In line 60 of col. 2 Brassil et al disclose that the nodes are using RTP in their multicasting roles. In col. 4, lines 30-35, Brassill discloses that proxies (12 & 14) are servers that transmit streaming audio and video to receivers (18 & 20), and in col. 3, lines 1-19, disclose that a provider, i.e., a node, transmits a multimedia stream to a 1st proxy (server). A 2nd provider (node) inserts a program into that destination multicast session. Assuming an available time slot, the 1st proxy will transmit control of the multicast session to the 2nd proxy which will transmit a 2nd program. Smooth transitions occur by manipulation of the RTP header in the packets and the associated RTCP stream. This is accomplished by inserting advertisements, col. 4, lines 5-12, into a primary program by a secondary provider (proxy-14). This task includes passing RP header information to advertisers to permit them to inject advertisements seamlessly, col. 4, lines 50-55. The content of

either provider can be audio and/or video, prerecorded or live, encapsulated in RTP, col. 4, lines 56-57. This reads upon a videoconference.

In col. 5, lines 52 et seq., Brassil et al disclose the format of an RTP header. A synchronization source identifier (SSRC) is a random number which uniquely identifies the source of an RTP packet stream. Packets from a synchronization source are distinguished by a timestamp and a sequence number. In Fig. 2 Brassil et al show "Payload Type" in the header between bits 8 & 16.

Therefore, Brassil et al teach an RTP header being sent from a sending node (10) to a receiving node (12), which header includes applicant's recited elements of a SSBC identifier, a sequence number (located between bits 16 & 32 of Fig. 2), and a timestamp (2nd line from the top of the packet in Fig. 2). Brassil et al also teach the insertion of other information into the packet's header that will include advertisements from another merchant/advertiser. Brassil et al do not teach the insertion into the RTP header of an information packet including an "actual identification" of the sending node, nor does Brassil et al teach reading the SSRC code from the RTP header and determining the identity of the conferee based on the SSRC code.

However, Henderson et al disclose in ¶¶-0043 and 0044 that name may be specified in the 2nd byte of the IP header. To have used Henderson et al teaching of using actual identification such as the name of the sender in the header of a packet in Brassill et al packet's header would have been obvious to a person possessing ordinary skill in the art because both references are teaching sending and receiving packet data including header information. Kuusinen et al disclose in their Abstract that their invention is to a

method for managing a packet switched conference call between a plurality of terminals. In ¶-0051 Kuusinen et al disclose that the terminals 13 receive the RTP packets via conference call server 12 and retrieve the SSRC identifiers located in the headers of the RTP packets. Kuusinen et al disclose in the 4th sentence of ¶-0051 that this SSRC identifier is **recognized** by the terminals 13 based on the identical SSRC identifier included in the SSRC identifier field of the RTP header. Kuusinen et al “recognizing” step reads upon applicant’s “reading” step. In the next sentence of ¶-0051 Kuusinen et al disclose that the terminals **determine** names which are associated with the internal address directories to the determined SIP addresses or phone numbers. Therefore, Kuusinen et al ¶-0051 discloses applicant’s reading and determining steps. To have provided Kuusinen et al teaching of determining the ID of any one of a conference’s conferees by reading the SSRC in the RTP header, and then inserting that identification into an RTP header and used that teaching in Brassil et al would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art because both Brassil et al and Kuusinen et al are teaching an RTP header used in the context of a conference call over the packet-switched (Internet) network), and therefore common sense would have taught the skilled practitioner in this communications art to combine these references.

Claims 23 & 24 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

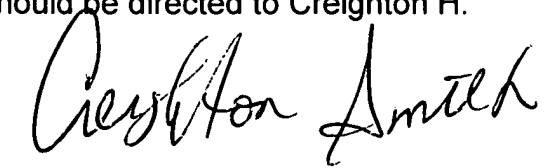
Claims 1-10, 12-14 are allowed.

Application/Control Number:
10/629,360
Art Unit: 2614

Page 5

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Creighton H.
Smith at telephone number 571/272-7546.

06 DEC '07

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Creighton H. Smith". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "C".

Creighton H Smith
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2614